

SEMARIA GASS,

Plaintiff,

v.

NGOC NGUYEN, CHRISTY HUONG, VI
TRUONG, and TRAM NDO,

Defendants.

preferential or otherwise, he may re-urge it upon the remand”); Allen v. Shinseki, 2012 WL 6111835 at *1 n.3 (D. Md. Dec. 7, 2012) (“There is no constitutional right to a speedy trial in civil cases, see U.S. Const. amend. VI. Allen's motion for a speedy trial will be denied”). The Sixth Amendment specifically grants the right to a speedy and public trial to criminal defendants. U.S. Const. amend. VI (“In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial . . .”). “This is not to say that civil cases should not be expeditiously resolved.” Cole v. Janssen Pharm., Inc., 2017 WL 2929523 at *2 (E.D. Wis. July 10, 2017) (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 1). It is to say, however, that the constitutional provision that Plaintiff raises is not applicable here. Furthermore, the Court has examined the case record and determined that, based on the current state of the pleadings, that the case is not yet ripe for trial.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that Plaintiff’s Motion for Speedy Trial, (Doc. No. 33), is **DENIED**.

SO ORDERED.

Signed: March 10, 2021



Robert J. Conrad, Jr.
United States District Judge

